

# Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VI.]

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1866.

[No. 1761.]

## SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,  
WILL BE SOLD,

AT THE VENDUE STORE,  
Corner of Prince and Water streets,  
A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.  
Particulars of which will be expressed in  
the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limita-  
tion and the prices of which are established,  
can at any time be viewed and purchased at the  
lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. M.

Just Received,

By the schooner Betsey, and  
FOR SALE,

15,000 lbs. COFFEE,

50 barrels and tierces of SUGAR, and  
6 tons of LOGWOOD.

E. JANNEY.

I wish to Rent,

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE,  
On the west side of Fairfax street, nearly  
opposite to Rickett and Newton's. It  
will accommodate a family, and a flour and  
grocery store. There is a shed sufficient to  
hold 4,000 bbls. flour.  
September 2. E. J. dtf

Wanted to Purchase,

A NEGRO SERVANT, who has been ac-  
customed to wait in a family, and can be well  
recommended.—Enquire of the Printer.  
November 10. d

Wanted to Purchase,

A FEW ACRES of LAND, on the north  
end of the town, to bind on the river or  
nearly so.  
September 25. Apply to the Printer. d

A MILLER WANTED.

One who can come well recommended will  
find employment by applying to the subscriber  
in Alexandria.  
9th mo. 29th, 1866. E. JANNEY.

Fall Goods.

JOHN LLOYD,

Has received per the Leonidas, and William  
and John,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

FALL GOODS,

Which will be sold on the usual terms.  
November 3. dt6w3w

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber of Baltimore, in the  
State of Maryland, hath obtained from  
the Orphan's Court of Alexandria County, in  
the District of Columbia, Letters Testamen-  
tary on the estate of JOHN FOSTER, late of  
the county aforesaid, deceased. All persons  
having claims against the said deceased are  
hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouch-  
ers thereof, on or before the 26th of March  
next, or they may by law be excluded from  
all benefit to said estate—and all persons in-  
debted to the estate are requested to make im-  
mediate payment to the subscriber, or to James San-  
derson, of Alexandria, who is duly empowered  
to act for me.  
Given under my hand this 26th day of  
September, 1866.

Henry Thompson,

Executor.

2w8w.

Sept. 24.

Patent Elastic Suspenders,

They had, wholesale and retail, of the patentee  
next door below Mr. Alexander Mc Kenzie's,  
lower end of Prince street, Alexandria.

THEY surpass any yet extant, for ease, e-  
legance, &c. Masters of vessels and  
other gentlemen going to the West Indies,  
Spanish Main, &c. may be furnished with an  
assortment, and a great allowance to those who  
purchase by the quantity.

N. B. The buttons on the back parts of the  
suspenders ought to be placed the same distance  
from each other, as the two center buttons on  
the suspenders, to prevent improper straining  
and thereby destroying the ease designed in the  
construction of the article.

July 8.

RICHARD HORWELL.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT an application will be made to the  
Assembly of Virginia, at their next session,  
to authorize the President and Directors of the  
Little River Turnpike Company, to pave the  
most impassable parts of the turnpike road as  
directed by the Directors, and to receive tolls  
when they pass five miles of such parts of the  
road.  
November 7. 2wv

Just received from the Havana, and for sale by  
the subscriber,

A consignment of SEGARS, of  
the very first quality.

A. C. CAZENOVE.

October 23.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

A NEGRO MAN, steady and honest, and  
accustomed to horses.

Apply to the Printer.

July 30.

Just Received,

Per ship Enterprise, Capt. Colcord, from Li-  
verpool, laying at Merchants Wharf,  
AND FOR SALE,

A CARGO OF SALT,

Consisting of

500 sacks Liverpool stored,

5000 bushels do. coarse.

For terms apply to

William Hodgson.

November 3.

FOR SALE.

On advantageous terms,

The large commodious well-built three  
story BRICK WAREHOUSE on King-street—  
occupied by Messrs. Richard Veitch & Co.—  
Apply to

James Patton.

October 20.

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

27 hogheads Jamaica rum, 4th proof

20 do. St. Croix do. 3d do.

19 do. N. Eng. do.

10 pipes Holland gin

4 do. American do. of superior qual.

2 do. L. P. Madeira wine } of excellent

2 do. L. M. do. do. } qual. war-

4 quarter casks do. do. } ranted pure.

3 do. Marsella wine

20 bbls. prime beef—Connecticut inspec.

30 do. prime pork—New Jersey do.

10 boxes mould candles

2 do. English white soap—very dry

2 chests hyson-skin tea

300 bushels St. Ubes salt.

Wadsworth and Butler,

Union, between King and Prince-street.

October 18.

13 bbls. SUGAR of good quality,

33 bbls. do. do.

5 pipes 4th proof Brandy

4 gr. casks Sherry Wine } of excellent

11 do. do. Malaga do. } quality.

Boxes of Cotton Cards

Sacks of Licorice Root and Sage

Barrels of Clover and Hards Grass Seed

And a large quantity of Red Sole Leather.

For Sale by

Benjamin Shreve, Jun

July 26.

TO RENT,

A TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING  
HOUSE, situate on Cameron-street,  
near the corner, together with a Frame Build-  
ing on the corner of Cameron and Pitt-streets,  
now occupied as a coach-makers' shop, but  
would make a good stable, and a vacant lot.  
For terms apply to

James H. Hoge, Adm'r.

B. DANDRIDGE, deceased.

September 18.

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT on Tuesday, the 25th day of No-  
vember next, the subscriber intends offering  
for sale, at public vendue, a quantity of Hous-  
hold and Kitchen Furniture, of a superior qual-  
ity, suitable for genteel families—consisting  
of Beds, Bedsteads and Bedding, a Mahogany  
Side-Board, Secretary and Book-Case, Dining  
Tables, Chests of Drawers, Bureaus, Card  
and other Tables, one eight-day clock, and a  
quantity of other articles too tedious to men-  
tion. A credit will be given for a great part of  
the property. The terms of sale will be made  
known at the time and place of sale. The pur-  
chasers to give bond with approved security,  
bearing interest from the day of sale.

As the subscriber is selling off to pay his  
debts, those who have claims against him and  
wish to become purchasers, their bids will be  
considered as cash, and those that purchase to  
the amount of their claims, will be allowed 5  
per cent. discount. Sale to commence at ele-  
ven o'clock if fair, if not, the next fair day,  
and continue until all is sold, or as much as  
may be sufficient to settle my affairs: and the  
subscriber hopes that those indebted to him will  
be equally liberal and come forward and settle  
their accounts.

THOMAS JONES,

Lanesville, Loudoun county, 13 miles  
from Leesburg, on the Alexandria road.  
November 3. 2w3w

8000 bushels Salt,

Just received and for sale by

Wadsworth and Butler.

November 10.

The Subscriber

Inform his friends, and the public in general,  
that he has now open, and for sale in the  
house lately occupied by Mr. A. C. Caze-  
nove, on Fairfax, between King and Prince  
Streets, a handsome assortment of

GOODS,

of this fall's importation—

—CONSISTING OF—

Superfine, } Cloths,  
Fine, and Forrest }  
Cassimeres, Waistcoatings,  
Manchestry,  
Plains and Kerseys,  
Halfthickness and Napt Cottons,  
Napt Frizes and Flustings,  
Blue and grey Coatings,  
Ladies superfine Coatings,  
A handsome choice of Flannels,  
Rose and striped Blankets,  
Scarlet Cardinals,  
Calicoes, Shawls and Handkerchiefs,  
Printed Counterpanes,  
Irish Linens and Dowlasses,  
Russia Sheetings and striped Bedticks,  
Brown and white Flannels,  
White and brown Rolls,  
Burboon Gurrahs,  
Mammocdies,  
Shoes,  
Loaf and Lump Sugar,  
Pins, Needles, Buttons, and a good choice of  
tailors Silks Twist and Threads—All of which  
he is determined to sell at the most reduced  
prices for ready money. He hopes to meet  
with that encouragement his attention to busi-  
ness may seem to merit from a generous pub-  
lic.

Thomas B. Dyer.

N. B. He will rent the store house, kitch-  
en and granary at Broad Creek, in Maryland,  
(holding an unexpired lease for the same)  
with the Lot of Ground thereto attached, con-  
taining a number of excellent apple trees—  
the ground equal to any for a garden.—It is al-  
so an excellent stand for a tavern or black-  
smith shop, either of which would be immen-  
sely profitable, if conducted and supplied in a  
proper manner. The terms will be made easy  
by early application as above.  
November 5. dtf

FOR RENT,

The STORE, on Prince-street, between  
Fairfax and Prince-street, lately in the occu-  
pation of Mr. Ramsay. It is well calculated  
for a dry or wet goods store. The rent mo-  
derate. Apply to

William Hodgson.

Sept. 25.

District of Columbia County of Alex-  
andria, ss.

July Term, 1866.

Thomas Tunno, Robinson and  
Hartshorne, and William  
Taylor, complainants.

vs.  
Robert T. Hoge, James H.  
Hoge, and John Munaster,  
trading under the firm of  
R. T. Hoge, & Co. and John  
and Bennett Forbes, Alex-  
ander Henderson, jun. and  
John Milver, defendants.

THE defendants Alexander Henderson,  
jun. and John and Bennett Forbes, not  
having entered their appearance and given se-  
curity according to the act of assembly and the  
rules of this court, and it appearing to the satis-  
faction of the court, upon affidavit, that the  
said defendants Alexander Henderson, junior  
and John and Bennett Forbes, are not inhabi-  
tants of this district, on motion of the said com-  
plainants by their counsel, it is ordered, that  
the said defendants do appear here on the first  
day of November term next and answer the  
bill of the complainants; and that a copy of this  
order be forthwith inserted in both of the pub-  
lic newspapers published in Alexandria for two  
months successively, and that another copy be  
posted at the front door of the court house of  
said county.

A copy. Tests.

G. Deneale, cc.

September 26.

Dr. REES'S

CYCLOPEDIA.

VOL. 2d. PART 1st.

Just received by ROBERT GRAY, and for  
Sale, at his Book Store, in King-street.  
November 4.

W O O D.

IT is proposed to sell a quantity of Wood,  
as it stands upon the bottoms of four mile  
run, in the forest of Washington. It will be  
sold in lots of one acre each, beginning at the  
eastern extremity of the estate and progressing  
in a line with the run. Timber of every de-  
scription, suitable for all building purposes,  
posts and rails, and a quantity of hickory for  
firewood, will be found upon the said lots.—  
Those who are desirous of purchasing should  
apply early, as much has been already engag-  
ed. It will be permitted to purchasers to re-  
tain the wood upon their lots until the tenth  
of March.

John Ball, Agent.

November 21.

For LONDON,

The Ship

ENTERPRIZE,

Capt. Colcord;

Will sail about the 6th of December.—For  
passage only apply to the master on board, or  
to

William Hodgson.

November 20.

Wanted to Hire,

Two stout, healthy NEGRO MEN, ac-  
customed to plantation work, for which liberal  
wages will be given.

John Gadsby.

November 20.

Malaga Wine.

60 quarter-casks of the best quality Moun-  
tain Wine, for sale by

John G. Ladd.

November 19.

Tanner's Oil.

A few barrels of Tanner's Oil, for sale by  
Lawson and Fowle.

Who have also now Landing,

5 Puncheons Grenada Rum,  
Barrels, half barrels, kids New Beef,  
30 Boxes Cornish.

Nov. 15.

Liverpool Salt, afloat.

450 hogheads coarse Liverpool Salt, on  
board the brig Comet, Capt. Grow, from Port  
land, and for sale by

Lawson and Fowle.

Who have also landing from said brig,  
80 barrels New-England Rum,  
52 do. Tanners Oil,  
170 boxes Brown Soap.

November 17.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust made by Ro-  
bert Smith to the subscriber, for the pur-  
pose of securing a debt due to Henry Tabbutt,  
will be sold, to the highest bidder, for ready  
money, on Saturday, the 6th of December  
next, a HOUSE and LOT, on Fairfax-street,  
nearly opposite Mr. Joseph Dean's. The lot  
fronts 20 feet on the street, and extends back  
123 feet 6 inches—the house is a frame, 2  
stories, completely finished, [except paint-  
ing] with a kitchen adjoining. The sale will  
take place between the hours of two and four  
o'clock in the evening, on the premises

Robert Moss.

November 17.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber, of Alexandria county,  
in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from  
the Orphan's Court of said county, letters tes-  
tamentary on the personal estate of James  
Smith Deblais, late purser of the United States  
frigate Constitution, deceased; all persons  
having claims against the said deceased, are  
hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouch-  
ers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before  
the 21st day of May next, or they may by law  
be excluded from all benefit to said estate—  
and all persons indebted thereto are requested  
to make immediate payment, or suits will be  
instituted to enforce the same. Given under  
my hand this 21st of November, 1866.

Lewis Deblais, Ex'r.

November 21.

Five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the  
18th current, John Melco, an apprentice  
to the sail-making business—of dark complex-  
ion, slim made, between 20 and 21 years of  
age. All persons are cautioned not to employ,  
harbor, or carry him out of the district. The  
above reward will be paid and all reasonable  
charges, on bringing him home or lodging  
him in jail.

Daniel M'Dougall.

November 21.

SATURDAY'S  
LITERARY BOWER.  
NO. XIII.

MR. EDITOR,

ALTHO' I have never been a contributor to the green arches of the bower, yet have I gazed at its wreaths and festoons with peculiar pleasure. The visitors have indeed proved themselves to be of different schools; and some of them occasionally displayed a frankness that may have given a momentary wound to the fastidiously delicate; but for my part I am not squeamish enough to take offence at a well meant satire, nor biggoted enough to cherish the errors of my countrymen, merely because they are the errors of those I love. But a truce with declarations, and with every thing personal or foreign to the subject of which I am about to speak.—You have doubtless not forgotten that one of the correspondents of the *Culworthys*, who calls herself *Clarissa*, and who from the concurrence of our tastes, I should suppose my first cousin has the merit of having occupied the fifth niche in this your Literary Bower. With her, I cannot but feel great surprise that so little notice is taken of them inimitable poetry of Shaw who certainly has not his equal in that kind of writing which springs spontaneously from the chastened heart.—In turning over some volumes of poetry, the other day, I accidentally met with the following monody which is no unskilful imitation of that to which I have alluded. The circumstance which gave rise to it, is explained in the title, and was perhaps a subject of more pungent grief than that which called forth the pathos of Shaw. SOPHIA.

A MONODY

To the memory of the seven innocents, offspring of James and Mary Woodmason, who were consumed by fire, in the dwelling house of their unhappy parents, Leadenhall street, London, January 18, 1782.

NAMES OF THE INFANTS.

JAMES	BORN	20 JUNE 1773.
MARY		28 AUG 1774.
GEORGE		17 FEB 1776.
HARRIET		10 MAR 1777.
CHARLES		30 JAN 1778.
JOHN	} TWINS	22 MAR 1779.
ELIZABETH		

Ah! whither, 'goddess of the tearful eye,'  
Sadly mournful dost thou stray;  
Now give the agonizing lay,  
And drain, at once, our springs of sorrow dry?  
Alas; thy care is vain:  
Still, still shall we complain:  
Till from thy lay we feel excess of grief,  
And reason, more than mortals brings relief?  
Then whither hast thou stray'd,  
Dear sympathetic maid?  
For ah! no sleep my weeping eyes shall close,  
No peaceful couch my weary limbs repose,  
Till thy lov'd form before my sight appears,  
Till thy lov'd voice augments, then dries  
my tears,

—Blest in connubial love, the happy pair,  
In friends, in fortune bless'd!  
Enraptur'd as they press'd  
Seven lovely infants in their circling  
arms,  
And fondly dwell on all their little charms.  
Parental love still sedulous to trace  
The kindred features of each cherub face—  
Seem'd—did they not more than seem—Heaven's  
most peculiar care?  
Yet, in a moment, lo! the flames ascend,  
Where, wrapt, in sleep, their dearest  
treasure lies;  
And while a mother's shrieks the concave  
rend,  
Descending angels bear them to the skies.

The absent father but too soon returns;  
Too soon, from weeping friends, the dreadful  
story learns:  
Depriv'd of sense, all motionless he stands,  
And fondly deems  
He only dreams;  
Then, as returning reason fills his soul,  
Sudden he starts, as when loud thunders  
roll,  
And lifts his speaking eyes, and clasps his  
trembling hands.

Vain is the pow'r of language, to express  
The mother's pangs, the father's deep dis-  
tress:  
A nation weeps the unmatch'd private woe,  
And swift from royal eyes the drops of pity  
flow.

Alas! no stranger hears  
The melancholy tale,  
But down his visage pale  
Fast fall the chasing tears—  
E'en tho' a parent's bliss he never knew;  
Or knowing, never bade one smiling babe  
adieu.

Cease, busy memory, cease!  
Spare the heart rending-groan!  
To heal their wounded peace,

Whose poignant griefs too long remain'd  
unsung,  
The mournful harp, at friendship's call, I  
strun,  
And not to wake my own!  
And shall these eyes, that view'd the fever's  
flame  
Shrink day by day a first-born darling's  
frame;  
That saw, convuls'd, a second infant lie;  
Recall the deadly scenes, and still continue dry!  
Tho' countless sighs the tortur'd bosom  
heave,  
Tho' countless tears the unclos'd orbits  
leave;  
Time, the great soother of the human breast,  
Persuades, at length, 'whatever is, is best.'  
And gives the bosom peace, the weary eye-  
lids rest,  
'Tis his to heal the agonizing smart  
That long has rack'd each helpless parent's  
heart;  
By means unknown a tranquil calm to give,  
And bid the drooping mourners seek to live.

The embryo infant now the mother bears,  
[So Heaven decrees]  
Shall bring them ease,  
And smoothe the path of their declining  
years.

But, ah! what sufferers, in this mortal state,  
Can ever hope to know  
No interval of woe?  
And least, where most they've felt th' afflict-  
ive hand of fate.

Then grieve not if th' Almighty has ordain'd  
Their deeply suffering hearts shall still be  
pain'd;  
As fond remembrance heaves th' unbidden  
sigh,  
And starts the gushing flood to either eye,  
When their new pledge sits prattling on  
their knees,  
And some forgotten charm sad recollection  
sees!

Yet, as the soft distress they turn to hide,  
And want of memory, want of feeling chide,  
Their lovely, smiling boy,  
Shall bring them back to joy;  
And kind religion, ever prompt to save,  
Claiming their gratitude for what they have,  
Shall bid them smite their pensive breasts  
and say,  
'THOU, LORD, HAST GIVEN—AND THOU HAST  
TAKEN AWAY!'

To the Editor of the *Richmond Enquirer*.  
SIR,

The enclosed sheets, which contain the  
second number of *Decius*, have lain for  
some weeks by the author, and possibly  
might never have emerged from their pri-  
vacy, but for some late passages in your  
paper. The fate of his first essay, which,  
literally, "fell still-born from the press,"  
gave but little encouragement to *Decius*  
to continue his labors, and held out to an  
indolent temper an inducement to repose,  
too inviting to be resisted. The work was  
accordingly suspended. The first number  
indeed contained a promise to prosecute  
the subject; but there could be little occa-  
sion for a punctilious adherence to a volun-  
tary engagement, whose performance no  
one seemed to require. 'Tis true that,  
under the pretence of fulfilling their pro-  
mises to the public, authors do, too often,  
load the press with trash, which serves no  
other purpose than to enhance the price, of  
paper. But *Decius* is no author—and can  
never encounter the drudgery of writing,  
but with reluctance, and even dread. He  
was sensible that the publication of his se-  
cond essay would beget the necessity of a  
third, and he could see no reason why he  
should harass himself with writing, what  
few seemed disposed to read. Except  
some flimsy objections, which were left to  
answer themselves, the publication appear-  
ed to have attracted the notice of no one.  
These however have since assumed a more  
serious form, and one which demands ex-  
amination. Whilst *Decius* is little anxious  
who shall arraign his opinions, he can ne-  
ver stand indifferent when his facts shall  
be called in question.

Among the objections which have been  
taken to the first essay, it has been alledg-  
ed, that the federalists would make a han-  
dle of it, and torture it to suit their pur-  
poses. There is a plausibility in this as-  
sertion not illy calculated to captivate weak  
minds; but men of reflection and under-  
standing must at once perceive it covers  
too wide a ground: that it is equally ap-  
plicable to the official, as well as private  
language, which has been held by the chief  
magistrate, since his induction to office,  
and to the wisest and most wholesome mea-  
sures which have emanated from the legis-  
lative authority. Have not most, if not  
all of the president's communications to  
congress; have not the most salutary re-  
forms; the repeal of the judiciary law,  
the abolition of the internal taxes, been

tortured and twisted by the federal party to  
suit their own purposes.

Again—when the republicans came into  
power, upon their virtue alone it depended,  
whether there should exist such a thing as a  
check upon the exercise which they  
should make of it. It is not in the genius  
of federalism to oppose abuse in govern-  
ment, with good will. It is more conge-  
nial with her spirit to advocate it in her  
friends, and connive at it in her enemies.  
'Tis her vocation," and she can never  
be brought heartily to disparage it. Ac-  
cordingly, we find that the most desperate  
resistance of the federal leaders has uni-  
formly been made to the most wholesome  
and popular reforms. But setting aside  
the consideration that they must always  
from principle lean towards malversation  
in office, the falsehood, scurrility, and ran-  
cor of their presses had justly prejudiced  
every sober-minded man against their  
statements. Certainly no republican could,  
or would, listen to charges against the ad-  
ministration from so polluted a source.  
This situation of affairs has subjected the  
press to something like a virtual *imprimatur*.  
As the federal prints could not ob-  
tain belief, so the republican editors would  
not publish. It evidently rested then upon  
the vigilance and firmness of the republi-  
cans alone, whether there should exist any  
efficient opposition to unconstitutional or  
other injurious measures, in case such  
should be proposed. If they possessed  
not virtue and courage enough to with-  
stand such attempts, (by whomsoever  
made) it is plain that no effectual resis-  
tance could be opposed to them. What  
then? Is the present administration per-  
fect? Amidst the various agents, supreme  
and subordinate, in the executive depart-  
ment, has there been or can there be no  
wrong committed? Grant them any thing  
short of papal infallibility—it became ne-  
cessary when they did err, in the opinion  
of those through whose active exertion  
they were brought into power, and whose  
characters were implicated in their miscan-  
duct, that those errors should be freely  
and promptly exposed. Silence, in such a  
case, is equivalent to a sanction of the  
measure in question. These are princi-  
ples equally rational, and fit for Americans  
to act upon.

Let us now examine the "IMPORTANT  
FACTS" stated in the *Enquirer* of 24th of  
Oct. last.

1st. The explanation of *Decius* is not  
"incorrect," in the "two material points"  
therein mentioned. It is true "that our  
ministers proposed to surrender our claims  
for spoiliations," in the sense intended and  
expressed by *Decius*. Granting "that  
they were instructed to make no treaty in  
which those Spanish claims were not pro-  
vided for," yet, if their ultimate pay-  
ment was to be assumed by the U. States  
(which was the fact) it was fairly equiva-  
lent to a surrender of them. The *claim-  
ants* indeed would be provided for, and  
yet the *claim* upon the Spanish government,  
by the same act, relinquished. The dis-  
tinction between abandoning that for  
French spoiliations and being silent with  
respect to it, is one of those nice refine-  
ments about which I shall not dispute, but  
will leave the author to the undisturbed  
enjoyment of this "important fact."

2d. It is true that, in their correspond-  
ence with the Spanish ministry, our minis-  
ters stated, "that, in consenting to establish  
the Colorado as the western boundary of  
Louisiana, they had exceeded their instruc-  
tions." If such were not the fact, is it pro-  
bable that those ministers would have so  
stated it to the government from whom they  
received those instructions; or that those  
dispatches would have been laid by that go-  
vernment before congress, without ratify-  
ing the error?

If the complete abortion of the negocia-  
tion at Madrid, did not (as the author of  
"Important Facts" would seem to contend)  
preclude the propriety of recurring to fresh  
negotiations; if that failure of pacific mea-  
sures created no necessity for resorting to  
others of a different complexion towards  
Spain, will he, or will any other man, as-  
sert the expediency of using coercive mea-  
sures towards Great Britain, with whom  
we had a negotiation at that time pending?  
Surely if the state of affairs with Great  
Britain called for strong measures on our  
part, our situation with Spain demanded  
still stronger. And if our relations with  
Spain did not warrant any such measures,  
much less could they be justified by the ex-  
isting circumstances between us and Great  
Britain. If we went far enough with Spain  
we went too far with Great Britain; if we  
did not go too far with Great Britain, we  
did not go far enough with Spain.

*Decius* has so where positively asserted  
that the Louisiana treaty was antedated—  
The information which he had upon that  
subject induced him to believe that such

was the fact. That belief is not at all im-  
paired by the observations in the *Enquirer*.  
The only evidence of the existence of the  
contract is the signature of the parties to it.  
If the treaty was signed subsequently to  
the date expressed on the face of it, it was  
antedated.

The question of "breach of neutrality"  
was stated merely hypothetically. It can-  
not be affected by the connivance of the Bri-  
tish minister, at a transaction which he  
might deem beneficial to his country. No  
thing is more common than such conces-  
sions from the government of a trading na-  
tion, to the commercial interests of its sub-  
jects. Mr. Pitt might not only wish to  
enrich the banking houses in London, but  
gladly lend his aid to any measure that  
would take Louisiana out of the hands of  
France; and yet his acquiescence remain  
unknown at the time of signing the treaty.  
The principle is at least disputable. Sup-  
pose the United States at war with Great  
Britain; and France, in consideration of  
a cession of Labrador, were to supply her  
with troops, or even money? Might it not  
be deemed a departure from her neutrali-  
ty? But to have stated the argument fairly  
the fact ought to have been taken in con-  
nection with our passive conduct under  
Spanish aggression on the one hand, and  
our menacing tone towards Great Britain  
on the other. From this combination of  
circumstances, might she not infer a dispo-  
sition on our side to depart from our neu-  
trality? But was not one chief objection to  
the procedure, that such tameness on our  
part would inspire Great Britain with con-  
tempt for any resistance which we might  
make to her pretensions? When it shall be  
established, that aggression upon our mari-  
time rights is a grosser violation of the  
national honor, than the actual invasion of  
our territory, then, and not till then, may  
the remarks quoted in the *Enquirer* be  
deemed applicable to this subject. The  
trade in our sea ports may estimate the  
capture of their vessels as of more conse-  
quence, than the invasion, or conquest, of  
one of the western states; but they will  
scarcely persuade the nation to be of their  
opinion.

3d. and 4th. The third and fourth of the  
Important Facts might be passed over in  
silence. The messages speak for them-  
selves. That the public message breathed  
an indignant and hostile language against  
foreign aggressions is to be found in the  
spirited resolutions of several large and re-  
spectable states, consequent upon it; in the  
general understanding of the members of  
both houses of congress; and that such  
was the sense of the nation at large, may  
readily be seen by a recurrence to the news-  
papers of the day of both parties, and a-  
mong them (it is presumed) the *Enquirer*  
itself. As to the private message, I am a-  
fraid, that those who cannot comprehend  
its drift from the context, will be little aid-  
ed in their apprehension by the comments  
in the *Enquirer*.

5. When Mr. Monroe's dispatches of  
the 18th and 25th of October were laid  
before the house of representatives, several  
of the best informed members (who had  
voted with the majority) declared, that they  
served to convince them that the course  
pursued towards Spain was wrong; whilst  
others affirmed that it had effect on their minds  
was exactly the reverse; confirming them  
in the propriety of the measures which  
had been adopted. How they should pro-  
duce these important effects, and, at the  
same time have little bearing on Spanish  
relations, is left to the author of *Important  
Facts* to explain. Would the opinion, or  
information of Dr. Franklin on the subject  
of our concerns with Great Britain, be less  
entitled to weight because he was minister  
at the court of Versailles; more especially  
if he had but lately left the court of Saint  
James's in that capacity? Would such an  
opinion, or such information be less official  
or less "documented" than if it came from  
a minister at London?

6. Does the author of *Important Facts*  
certainly know that Mr. R. did not amicably  
consult the president on the truth of the  
"vague insinuations of his cautious friend,"  
as this writer is pleased to term the secre-  
tary of the treasury? A few words will  
put this subject in its proper light. "Mr.  
Randolph stated to the house that he had  
been informed," (by two of their mem-  
bers) "that certain propositions had been  
made, to the treasury, to sound the dispo-  
sition of the secretary of that department  
on the subject of advancing the money,  
voted for extraordinary purposes of foreign  
intercourse, before the bill had passed thro'  
all the forms of a law." But at the same  
time he declared, that if the secretary of  
the treasury would disavow the fact, he  
should have no hesitation in disbelieving  
it.

Now, if Mr. Randolph had derived his  
information from that officer, how could

he give credit to his denial of fact. And yet because some person undertook to say, that such a disavowal had been made to him, a miserable attempt was made in the public prints, under color of a speech which was never delivered, to impeach the veracity of Mr. Randolph. The letter of the secretary of the treasury must speak for itself—every man will draw his own conclusions from it. But every man must see, that, whether such an occurrence did or did not take place, the veracity of Mr. Randolph is in no wise implicated.

Having nearly tired my own patience, and I fear more than exhausted that of the reader, I shall reserve for a subsequent communication the disclosure of such other facts and opinions as I deem material to a proper understanding of the events of last session of congress. In that number I shall go to the root of all the republican schisms—pledging myself to demonstrate to every impartial and thinking man that the minority are not in the slightest degree tainted with federalism; that so far from having any bias towards that party, upon every question in which principle was involved, they had to encounter the joint opposition of the federalists, and that portion of the republican majority who have been denominated third party men.

DECIUS.

## BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

NEW YORK, November 19.

### Latest Foreign Intelligence.

The ship New Guide, capt. Hall, came up yesterday from Gravesend Bay; and we had the pleasure of receiving our regular file of London papers to the evening of the 24th of September, a Liverpool paper of the 25th, and a London General Prices Current of the 19th. The readers of the Mercantile Advertiser have already been furnished with news from the European continent to the 25th, these papers afford very little information, and that little not very important; but they contributed to enrich our marine department with some valuable articles of shipping intelligence.

The ship Leander, captain Whitby, too well known here for the annoyance she gave to the American commerce whilst on the American station, and for the murder of Pearce, arrived at Portsmouth on the 18th of September, having been ordered home by the British government in consequence of the conduct just mentioned.

From London papers to the 25th September, received at the office of the Mercantile Advertiser.

LONDON, September 19.

A letter from Plymouth of the 14th instant, contains the following passage, which, if the fact be correctly stated, must be deemed important:

"Plymouth, September 14.

"Lord St. Vincent has taken out all the Portuguese ships of war at Lisbon, and is dragging them with all possible dispatch, and to doubt will bring them away with him, and all the royal family."

September 22.

Arrangements are understood to be in a state of forwardness for the amicable adjustment of our differences with Prussia. The Prussian ports are expected to be opened immediately to our trade.

Rear admiral Stirling has been sent out to supercede sir Home Popham. He sailed from Plymouth some time ago. It is reported too, but we trust the report is untrue, that sir Home is coming home under arrest.

The Gazette of Saturday night contains his majesty's order in council for opening trade with Buenos Ayres and its dependencies, according to the regulations in force between this country and its colonial possessions in the West Indies and America. The judicious arrangement made by sir Home Popham, for the reduction of the duties on imports, is confirmed, with the exception of German linens, which for the present remain subject to the duties formerly paid. We are happy to observe that the importation of slaves is totally prohibited. This prohibition, while truly gratifying to the friends of humanity, must essentially tend to the distress of the Spanish government, as of the great number of slaves imported into Buenos Ayres from Africa, the principal part were sent round by Cape Horn to work the gold and silver mines in that country.

The Rosario and some other of our cruizers, have lately been employed in examining all the enemy's ports from Ushant to Cape Ortegal, in consequence of information received by government, that the ene-

my were busily employed in naval armaments along that coast. By this survey it has been ascertained, that the naval establishment at Brest, L'Orient, Rochefort, &c. are precisely as they have been for some time past.

September 23.

**THE EXPEDITIONS.**—The variety of these, the mode of equipment of some of them, and the term for which they are variously victualled, puts conjecture at defiance. A great many flat bottomed boats have been sent from the Downs, and most of the transports have now one or two of them. The latest report is, that the reinforcement going out to Buenos Ayres is to consist of the 17th light dragoons, "the brave Death or Glory regiment," general De Lancey's regiment; of the 1st battalion of the 5th general England's regiment; and of the 88th, or Connaught rangers, general Reid's regiment. The Ardent of 64 guns, and the Charwell sloop, to convoy them immediately.

We have just learned, that an expedition will shortly be sent out to the West Indies.

With sincere pleasure we learn, that rewards and honors are to be conferred on sir Home Popham and major general Bedford.

Captain Donnelly has been promoted from the Narcissus to the Ardent line of battle ship.

On Sunday the transports with the following regiments, sailed from Portsmouth: 40th regiment, 1st battalion; 40th ditto, 2d battalion; 14th ditto, 3d battalion; 5th German Legion, detachment; 6th German Legion, detachment; 7th ditto, whole regiment; 8th ditto, whole regiment.

Part of the 9th dragoons marched thro' Dover yesterday from Deal, on their way to Portsmouth, where they are to be embarked for foreign service.

Major generals sir Arthur Wellesley and sir George Prevost will it is said, get the command of separate expeditions.

The Veteran, Jerome Bonaparte's ship, is hauled into the inner harbor at Concarneau, and moored head and stern to the shore, there not being room for her to swing; her guns are taken out to make batteries to protect her even there, and her sails unbent, so apprehensive are they of a visit from some of our ships.

September 25.

We understand that the following are the new arrangements which are agreed upon in consequence of the lamented death of Mr. Fox.

Earl Fitzwilliam from indisposition, wishes to retire from the situation (which requires regular attendance) of lord president, but to retain his seat in the cabinet.

Lord Sidmouth, to be president.

Lord Holland, to be Lord Privy Seal.

Lord Howick to be secretary of state for the foreign department.

Mr. Thomas Grenville, to be first lord of the admiralty.

Mr. Tierney, to be president of the Board of Control.

Mr. Bragge Bathurst to be master of the mint, vice Lord Charles Spencer.

Mr. Whitbread will also be speedily called into office, but the arrangement for that purpose is not yet matured.

We can now add, with the utmost confidence, that Lord Grenville proceeded on Monday morning to Windsor, to take the king's pleasure upon the above nominations all of which it is presumed will be confirmed at the Privy Council held this day.

### THE EXPEDITIONS.

One of the expeditions now fitting out is for the Spanish Main. We understand that the 86th, 87th and 89th regiments are to go on this service.

"Plymouth, Sept. 22.

"This morning early, the wind having sprung up at E. N. E. the signal was made for the transports to weigh immediately and put to sea. Every preparation for sailing was made in consequence, and, had the wind continued, the whole would have been clear of the port before this time; but it soon veered back to the westward, and prevented their proceeding.

"Orders have been received this day to prepare three transports for the reception of the 87th regiment of foot, which, we understand, are to be joined by the 89th regiment, from Portsmouth, and then both to proceed direct for Buenos Ayres.

"The Glatton, of 50 guns, is fitting with all dispatch for a foreign station; it is stated that she is to take the three East-Indiamen that are here under convoy as far as Bengal Bay, and then to proceed for Botany Bay. The Royal George, of 110 guns, has still the signal for sailing flying, and all the ships are at single anchor ready for a start. General sir Hugh Dalrymple

goes out in the Royal George; his stores were put on board yesterday."

The foreign intelligence received by the French papers yesterday, though it is well enough understood that all that comes thro' that channel, wherever it may be dated from, is of Parisian manufacture, had the effect to lower the funds a little. Nor are we surprised at it, for it is plain even from the care taken to give such intelligence a flavor suited to the French palate, that the French cabinet is under considerable apprehensions that a war between France and Prussia, in which the latter will be assisted by Russia, and, perhaps by other powers, is at no very great distance.

Lord Hawkesbury sailed on board the Thames frigate a few days ago, in order to take a peep at Boulogne. His lordship was yesterday landed at Deal, and was saluted with 15 guns from the frigate at leaving her.

We understand the remains of Mr. Fox will lie in state three days, at his house in St. James's. If the prince of Wales does not follow him, as chief mourner, lord Holland will. His lordship issued cards of invitation to a number of distinguished characters, to follow his illustrious uncle, as mourners. They include the whole of his colleagues in office, the duke of Devonshire, the marquis of Tavistock for his father the duke of Bedford, the marquis of Harrington, earl Percy, lord W. Russell, Mr. Byng, Mr. Whitbread. The whole number invited amount to about forty.

Fine American Flour 44 to 47s per barrel.

Prices of Stocks this day at one o'clock.

Cons Money 62 1-2 5-8— or Oct. account 62 3-4 1-2— Omnium 6 3-4 7-8— Exchequer bills par.

Whitehall, September 28.

The king has been pleased, by warrant under his royal signet and sign manual, to give and grant unto Major General Sir John Stuart, Knight (whom his Majesty has nominated to be one of the Knights Companions of the most honorable military order of the Bath) his Royal Licence and permission to accept the title of count of Maida in Calabria, conferred upon him by Ferdinand the fourth, king of the two Sicilies; And also to command that this his majesty's concession and declaration, together with the relative documents, be registered in his College of Arms.

PLYMOUTH, Sept. 20.

Orders are just received for the 45th and 87th regiments, which were ordered for the secret expedition, to sail directly in their transports, when the wind comes fair, to reinforce the army at Buenos Ayres, South America, under the command of that able officer Major General Achmuty. In consequence of this order, all is hurry and bustle with these two regiments, which are in high order, and well appointed.

## Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 22.

A newspaper. — Whatever instructions is reaped from history, observes a sensible writer, may be reaped from a newspaper, which is the HISTORY OF THE WORLD FROM DAY TO DAY.

The Vermont council of censors, now in session, having recommended the repeal of several of the laws of that state, making provisions for the support of the Gospel, as inconsistent with the spirit of their bill of rights—the legislature have had the same under consideration; and after two days spent in the discussion, have resolved, that those laws ought not to be repealed. On a division, 97 members voted against the repeal, and 79 for it.

A very remarkable occurrence has taken place in the western country, the new territory of Michigan exhibits the phenomenon of a banking institution, where the only trade carried on, is a barter of peltry for manufactures.

Aurora.

A statistical account, published at Stockholm, states the population of Sweden, not including Pomerania, to have amounted, in 1801 to three millions, one hundred and thirteen persons.\* In this enumeration, there were 12,068 persons of noble birth, 16,434 ecclesiastics, 1,275 merchants, 17,233 shop keepers, 2,605 manufacturers, 87,634 handicrafts men, 19,638 sailors, 2,812,998 peasants, 7,126 students, 188,784 naval and military troops of every kind. The population of Stockholm amounted at the same period to 75,417 inhabitants.

Palladium.

\* About half that of the United States, at the present moment.

A beet has been raised this season by Capt. N. Frost, Kennebunk, which weighed twelve pounds, measured 18 1-2 inches round, and 24 in length to where it was 1-2 inch in diameter.

ter. He raised 12 other beets, weighing 180 lbs. in the aggregate. The seeds were sown in beds thrown up two and a half or three feet. *ibid.*

From the Trenton Federalist.

## "SUBLIME AND BEAUTIFUL."

We cannot resist the temptation of copying the following beautiful effusion of some democratic muse of Essex which appeared in the last Newark Centinel. It almost equals parson Davis's elegant song,

Our Jefferson's a man of ten,  
He ate his bread like other men.

## IMPROMPTU.

Jefferson Preserved.

A fed the other day by chance did view,  
O'er mantle piece where smoke ascended,  
A print of Jefferson, the paper new,  
Hung on the wall by nail suspended.  
He knew the owner, and him thus bespoke—  
What is the meaning? what, begin to swerve?  
Why hang your patriot openly in smoke?  
The demo answered no, I smoke him to preserve.

A late democratic song thus happily takes off the conduct of the two presidents, Adams and Jefferson—the one for retaining our money, when demanded by France and the other for "releasing" it.

Then let us all revere the name,  
Of Jefferson with pleasure,  
For 'tis thro' him we do retain,  
Our liberties and treasure;  
By measures which he had design'd  
Our country has retrieved,  
For all which Adams has confid'd  
Great Jefferson relieved.

## PUBLIC SALE.

On Tuesday next will be sold of the Vendue Store, for a term of years,  
A likely young Negro Woman,  
accustomed to house work, &c.

P. G. Marsteller.

November 22.

## A Servant

IS offered for sale for eight years—a tall Mulatto Man, an excellent groom, knows how to wait on a gentleman, a good farmer, weaver, glazier, and is capable of being as good a servant as any in America.

The terms (for ready money) is at the rate of Twenty Pounds per year, or One Hundred and Sixty Pounds. Enquire of

Benjamin Dulany,

King-Street, Alexandria.

November 22, 1806.

6t

## TO RENT,

A CONVENIENT DWELLING-HOUSE, on Duke-street, near the collector's office—Also the House, at present occupied by myself.

Gurden Chapin.

November 21.

603w

## Lost or Mislaid,

A CERTIFICATE for 25 shares of the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria, from No. 5698 to 5722 inclusively—20 of which were indorsed as transferred to Paul Busti, on the 27th March, 1802. This Certificate is suspected to have been lost in Baltimore some time between last February and this day. Information thereof, given to the office of the above company, or to this office, will be thankfully acknowledged.

November 15.

law6w

## Fall Goods.

JOSEPH RIDDLE,

HAS RECEIVED

Per the ship LEONIDAS, and EOSTON, from Liverpool—and the WOLF, from London,  
The greater part of his FALL

## ASSORTMENT:

And daily expects the residue by the ship William and John

September 22.

dtweotf

## PUBLIC SALE

Will positively be sold, to the highest bidder, on the premises, on the 12th day of December next,

The Tract of Land whereon Thomas Pollard, sen. lived, in the county of Fairfax, on Popeshood Creek, containing about 550 acres. It is a valuable plantation, and lies about 20 miles from Alexandria, and about the same distance from George-Town. An indisputable title will be made to the purchaser. One half of the purchase to be paid upon the execution of the deed in cash, or young negroes valued at cash price, and two years will be allowed for the balance.

October 28. (28)

lawts

The Stages between Alexandria and Richmond, will travel on SUNDAYS, until the public are notified to the contrary.

The Proprietors.

NOVEMBER 8,

44w

## This is to give Notice,

That the subscribers, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of *John Dunlap*, late of the county aforesaid deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 19th day of May next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate. Given under our hands this 19th day of November, 1806.

Samuel Craig, } Ex'rs.  
Wm. Herbert, }

November 19. 2aw6w  
M. B. All persons indebted to the above estate are requested to make immediate payment to the executors.

## Valuable Negroes for Sale.

I WILL offer at public sale, at Herndon's tavern, in the town of Fredericksburg, on FRIDAY, the second day of January next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, for cash;

## Between 50 and 60 Negroes,

Lately attached to the Chatham estate, consisting of laborers and tradesmen, of different kinds, such as carpenters, blacksmiths, &c. &c. Also, a good miller, cook, gardener, trainer of horses, and some valuable house servants. They are, for the number, as likely and as valuable a set of negroes as any in Virginia; also, some work horses and farming utensils. Should any person in the neighborhood be disposed to purchase at private sale, prior to the said day, I will be ready to treat with them.

I will also sell, at Private Sale,

Some Lots in the town of Fredericksburg, my Lands adjoining Stafford court-house, my Lands in Westmoreland and Richmond counties, and my Farm called *Clark's*, on the Rappahannock river, about three miles below Fredericksburg.

William Fitzbugh.

November 4. cods

## PUBLIC SALE.

Will be sold, at public sale, on the premises, (if not otherwise disposed of) on the first day of December next.

A NEAT two story BRICK HOUSE, on King-street, now in the occupancy of Mr. William Douglass. The house is twenty-five feet front, containing two rooms and a passage on the first floor, three rooms on the second floor, and a well finished garret. There is an excellent Brick Kitchen and every other necessary back building. Terms will be made known at the time and place of sale.

P. G. Marsteller.

November 10. 2aw1stDec

## TO BE SOLD,

For ready Money.

To the highest bidder, at Public Auction, at DAWSON'S TAVERN, in the county of Loudoun and town of LEESBURG, on TUESDAY, the 6th day of January next, by virtue of a decree of the court of the United States, for the fifth circuit, in the Virginia district, pronounced at May term last, in a suit depending in said court between the executors of *Daniel Mildred*, deceased, who was surviving partner of *Mildred and Roberts*, plaintiffs, and *Samuel Hough* and others defendants—

300 acres of Land, near Leesburg, on the waters of Tuscarora, in the county of Loudoun—three acres of Meadow near Leesburg, and a House and Lot in Leesburg, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise certain sums of money, interest and costs in said decree mentioned.

William Mann,

Armistead Long,

Charles F. Mercer,

Richmond, 17th Oct.—23. (Nov. 4.)

2aw8w

## Second Notice.

SUCH of the creditors of *John Hickman and Co.* late of Alexandria, as have come to the terms upon which the said John Hickman and Co. surrendered their property to the use of their creditors, are required to attend, in person, with, or to transmit the evidence of their debts against the said Hickman and Co. duly proved, to the subscriber, residing in Alexandria, on or before the 10th day of July next, to enable the subscriber to make a small dividend among the creditors of a sum of money in the hands of one of the creditors residing in Alexandria.

The interest upon the debts to be calculated to the 31st of May, 1796, the time when the said John Hickman and Co. surrendered up their property.

George Clementson.

June 7.

N. B. The postage of letters to be paid.

The above Dividend is postponed in consequence of several creditors not having come forward with their accounts. This is therefore to give notice, that in fifteen days from this date, I am required to make a dividend, and all those whose claims are not handed in, properly proven, on or before that time will be excluded the benefit of said dividend.

GEORGE CLEMENTSON.

November 6.

## Turnpike Road.

NOTICE is hereby given, to the Stockholders in the Little River Turnpike Company, that an election will be held for a President, four Directors and a Treasurer, for the ensuing year, at the house of John Goodings, in Fairfax county, on the first Monday in December next.

Jonah Thompson, Treasurer  
Of L. R. Turnpike Company.

November 17.

2aw1stDec

## Bank of Potomac,

Alexandria, Nov. 7, 1806.

NOTICE is hereby given the Stockholders in the Bank of Potomac, that a dividend of three and a half per cent. has been declared on the capital stock, for the last half year, which will be paid them or their legal representatives, on Tuesday next the 11th instant.

By order of the President and Directors,

Charles Page, Cashier.

2aw3w

## JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms, Mulcovado Sugars, of various qualities,

Loaf and Lump ditto,

Gunpowder,

Imperial,

Hyson,

Young Hyson,

Hyson-Skin, and

Souchong

TEAS, particularly selected for family use.

Best green Coffee,

Chocolate, of a superior quality,

Madeira,

Busellos,

Sherry,

Lisbon,

Teneriffe,

Malaga, and

Genuine old Port

WINES.

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy, Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use, Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum, Holland Gin, Irish and country Whisky, Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar, Stoughton's Bitters,

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, floatant indigo, alum, copperas, madder, brimstone, spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars, and smoking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper, demijohns, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been selected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms.

July 16.

d

The Subscriber has received

The following ARTICLES,

Which he offers for Sale very low:

15 hogheads first quality St. Croix

Sugar

10 bales Tennessee cotton

6 pipes 4th proof cognac brandy

10 hogheads well flavored 4th proof Jamaica rum

30 barrels New-England Rum.

AND ON HAND,

Imperial

Hyson

Young Hyson

Hyson Skin, and

First quality Souchong

Best green coffee in bags

Chocolate

Loaf and Lump sugar

London particular Madeira

Particular Teneriffe

Lisbon, Sherry, and 150 dozen bottled

Port, very old WINES.

A few cases claret, superior quality

Coniac and old peach brandy

Jamaica and Antigua spirits

Holland gin

New-England rum and whiskey

Mace, nutmegs, cloves and pimento

Black pepper, allspice, & ground ginger

Pearl barley, rice, starch, and fig blue

Dixon's Philadelphia, & English mustard

Refined Salt-Petre

Brown and white soap

Mould and dipt candles

Indigo, alum, madder, copperas, & roll

brimstone

English gun-powder

Demijohns

TEAS of the latest importations.

James Sanderfon.

September 17

d

CASH, and the highest price given for Linen and Cotton Rags, by the Printer of this paper.

## Just Received and for Sale

By the Subscribers,

A choice cargo of MAHOGANY, From the Bay of Honduras, of different lengths and sizes, which they will sell by the log or larger quantity.

They have also for Sale,

Sugar in hogheads  
London particular Madeira Wine,  
Catalonia ditto, by the quarter cask  
Virginia Rum, of excellent quality  
Molasses by the hoghead  
Liverpool Stoved Salt  
And Logwood.

Nathaniel Wattles & Co.

October 18

1aw3m

## THE FOLLOWING

New and Valuable Medicine,

Is just received for Sale, by the Subscriber,

at his Store in King-street.

Price—Two Dollars per Bottle.

## Dr. Tissot's

Celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops.

NOTHING is of more importance than the preservation of health—this common place remark however is too often forgotten, whilst we are active and strong—and prevention of pain, which is superior to its cure, is not sufficiently attended to by any description of persons. Among those disorders which require the most early and unremitting efforts to eradicate and overcome, none have a stronger claim upon our notice than the Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Weakness of the Joints, Sprains, Gleet, the Stone and Gravel, the Cramp and every species of Rheumatic Pains from whatever cause they may have originated—and hence every relief which can be administered is too valuable to be forgotten. Those persons whose avocations peculiarly expose them to colds, &c. cannot be too anxious always to possess immediate aid. Sea-faring persons, travellers, &c. ought constantly to carry with them that medicine which will counteract the unpleasant effects of their perilous duties, and especially those pains to which their situation most expose them. To those who reside in or visit the West-Indies, and other warm climates, they will be found upon trial to convey the most lasting service, and will gradually destroy all tendency to disease in the human frame, and preserve health and vigor. Although a great variety of prescriptions have been published to cure the disorders enumerated above, none has yet equalled the GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS or DR. TISSOT, which are celebrated throughout the European continent, and whose unbounded benefits are fully authenticated by certificates already published of gentlemen so well known in America, being of the first consequence in the state of Maryland: General Charles Ridgely, of Hampton; John Gibson, Esq. one of the directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland; John Macubbin, Esq. Mrs. Macubbin, his wife; and Mrs. Ryan, of Calton. Certificate of Mr. Thomas Kelso, butcher.

About three weeks since I was most violently attacked with Rheumatic pains throughout my whole frame, in so severe a manner as not to be able to turn in my bed without assistance, proceeding as I suppose from a severe cold; on being advised by a friend to apply Dr. Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, I accordingly obtained from the agents Messrs. George Dobbin and Murphy, two bottles, the application of which, under God, have perfectly restored me to health. I am therefore induced with confidence to recommend this medicine as a certain cure for the above disorder.

THOMAS KELSO.

Baltimore, July 22d, 1806.

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Campbell, Harness-maker

It would be an act of injustice to withhold my testimony of the salutary effects of Doctor Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, as I have experienced a very unequivocal instance of their virtues and efficacy. I was afflicted with two severe attacks of what is usually called Dead Palsy, from which I partially recovered, but was obliged to use crutches to aid me in walking when I left home; to this were joined violent Rheumatic pains, the result of the affliction, and I had feared the disorder would accompany me through life; but providentially was recommended to apply to George Dobbin and Murphy's for Dr. Tissot's Drops, and after using only one bottle, found myself perfectly liberated from my disorder, and am now, thank God, as free from pain as if I never had been afflicted. Finding this medicine operate so powerfully on myself, I determined to apply it internally to my child, a boy only eleven months old, who was then reduced almost to a skeleton with the Bowel Complaint; after administering it four times to him, his complaint was entirely removed, and he is now recovering his strength with great rapidity.

TH. CAMPBELL.

Baltimore, July 28, 1806.

James Kennedy, sen.

Alexandria, September 10.

Subscribers to the Assembly's Missionary Magazine, the Panoplist, and the Medical Repository, are requested to call for their numbers as above.

Printing, in its various branches, handsomely executed at this office.

## Valuable Family Medicines.

Just received direct from the Patenters, and

FOR SALE BY

JAMES KENNEDY, JUN.

DRUGGIST;

The following Valuable Medicines:

Dr. Rawson's Anti-Bilious and Stomach Bitters.

PREPARED BY

THOMAS H. RAWSON,

Member of the Connecticut Medical Society.

THESE Bitters have undoubtedly had the most rapid sale of any Patent Medicine ever before discovered, and are justly appreciated for their singular and uncommon virtues for removing weak and decayed constitutions, and all that train of complicated complaints so common in the spring and fall seasons, such as intermittent Fevers and Agues, long Autumnal Fevers, Dysenteries, &c. They are also a very pleasant bitter for common use, and where they are known they have taken the place and superseded the use of all other bitters in public houses as well as in private families.—Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Lee's (Windham) Billious Pills,

THE great sale and increasing demand for these valuable pills for these twelve years past, bespeak their intrinsic worth. They have proved singularly efficacious in Billious and Yellow fevers, Jaundice, Head Aches, Dysenteries, Bilious Cholera, Colic, &c. Female complaints, &c.

The very great demand and high esteem in which these pills are held throughout the United States and the West Indies, has induced many to counterfeit them; the purchaser is requested to observe that the name of Samuel Lee, Jun. (the patentee) is affixed to each bill of directions, in his own hand writing, or they will not be genuine. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Anti-Bilious Pills, or, Family Physic.

The extraordinary celebrity these pills have gained, the universal demand for them and esteem of which they are held by medical men of the first eminence, are sufficient testimonials of their intrinsic worth. In great colds and sudden attacks of disorders, an early use of these pills often produces the happiest effects, and taken once in eight or ten days in cases of indigestion, headache, dizziness, priapism in the stomach and bowels, dysenteries, diarrhoeas, dropsies, &c. and a liberal use of my anti-bilious bitters in the intermediate time has relieved patients almost to a miracle.—Price 25 cents a box.

Thompson's Aromatic Tooth Paste

For the scurvy in the teeth and gums, whitening and preserving the teeth. It takes off all disagreeable smells from the breath which generally arises from scorbutic gums and teeth. This paste is much in use, and highly esteemed by all those who value the preservation of their teeth, it may be applied at all times with the greatest safety. It is neatly put up in powder boxes with paper directions. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Worm Powders.

A medicine which for efficacy and safety in its operation stands unrivalled. The most authenticated proofs and respectable authorities of its astonishing virtues, and surprising effects, in extreme and alarming cases of worms, may be seen at the place of sale. Price 50 cents a packet.

Dr. Cooley's Vegetable Elixir; Or Cough Drops,

For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Spitting of blood and all diseases of the Lungs. Its merits stand unrivalled. Price 50 cents a bottle.

Dr. Cooley's Rheumatic Pills, Price 50 cents a box.

Hinkley's Infallible remedy for the Piles.

Price 50 Cents a Box.

Very particular directions accompanying each of these valuable medicines.

He has likewise for Sale,

A general assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Shop Furniture and Vials; a few handsome Hall Lamps; Indian Shaders; proof Vials; Essence of Spruce; Patent Blacking; Molasses and Sherry wine; black bottles in hogheads; paints ground in oil; and a few barrels of seed Oil, which he will sell on restorable terms for cash, or to punctual customers on a small credit.

A generous allowance will be made to those who purchase the above Medicines by the dozen.

March 7.

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